
12. *Calliandra* *Calliandra* *Calliandra*

on \$2½ per Month

INTIMATIONS
TEAM to YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE:
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA"
 will leave for the above places on **WEDNESDAY**

Y, the 3rd November, at DAYLIGHT.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1880.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"TEHERAN"

leave for the above place about 24 hours
for her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1880.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be **RECEIVED** at this
Office up till Noon of **WEDNESDAY**,
27th, instant, for a

the lowest or any Tender will not be necessarily accepted.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.

Long Kong, 12th October, 1880.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be RECEIVED at this Office up till Noon of WEDNESDAY, 3rd proximo, for executing REPAIRS to WATER SHIP, Royal Naval Yard, according to Specification, which can be seen on application to the Naval Storekeeper, and the lowest or any Tender will not be received.

E. B. JOREY,
 Naval Storekeeper,
 Hongkong, 19th October, 1890. [1861]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
 HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LAU
 YUK SHAN, LATE OF HONGKONG, SHOP-
 PROPRIETOR, DECEASED.

ROBATE of the Last Will and Testament
 (dated the 27th August, 1880.) of the said
 deceased was granted to LAU T. PAK on the 9th
 of Octob r, 1889.

Persons indebted to or who have CLAIMS
 against the above Estate,

LAU U PAK,
 HO LOONG SHUP,
 73, Jervois Street, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 13th October, 1890.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER.
MANUFACTURERS, AND
JEWELLERS.
TICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS,
AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG.

Hotel is centrally situated, and within a few
 minutes walk of the principal Landing Stages.
 Open at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN.
 Good Accommodation for Visitors.
 English and American Billiard Tables.
 J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

THE Public are **WARNED** against RE

RECEIVING FIVE DOLLARS NOTES
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION numbered 122,001 to 122,500,
23rd May, 1877, and signed by EDWARD
pro Manager, and R. A. NELSON, pro
stant; these Notes having been STOLEN.
the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation.
T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.
Kong, 31st August, 1880. [1435]

NOTICE.

HE UNDESIGNED, hereby give Notice
that I will not be RESPONSIBLE for
DEBT contracted, SECURITY given, or
NOTE, BOND, or other SECURITY made,
or executed in my Name or on my behalf.

Colony or in other places by any of my
Ors or Employees without my knowledge
written consent, or by my Agents without
my authority or power of Attorney, and
all money dealings and transactions had
FOOK LOONG, KWONG HIM WU, YU
or YEE SANG CHAN, will not be re-
by me as valid and binding on me unless
with my written authority or guarantee.

SHE SANG KAI.
Kong, 11th October, 1880. [1m163]
**OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**
IN LIQUIDATION.
**FOURTEENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL AND
LIABILITIES at the date of 11th Oct 1880.**

of Record 8th. October, payable at the
of the LIQUIDATORS on TUESDAY,
October.

TRANSFERS will then be delivered by the
assigned to SHAREHOLDERS, or their lawful
representatives, on presentation of SHARE CER-
TIFICATES for endorsement.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

CLOSED from the 8th to 19th instant
order, RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 7th, 1880. [Im]632

O N G,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
appointment to G.E. Sir ARTHUR KEN.
G.E. Sir ARTHUR KEN.

MR. ADAM RYDER, and H.H. The
DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having re-
turned from his tour to Peking and the Northern
has - now the satisfaction to offer a
CHOICE, and more COMPLETE COL-
LECTION OF VIEWS, than any other in the
A Panorama of Hothow, and VIEWS
surrounding country, including KIUNG-
who recently been added to the above.
MINIATURES of special excellence

finish, painted by native artists under supervision, from \$7.
GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
opposite the Hongkong Hotel

NOTICE.

Undersigned Firm has been established
Hongkong for more than Thirteen

and has never had a branch establish-
where. All Orders for Goods have been
under our own supervision and the best
als used.
ve always enjoyed the patronage and
of the Gentry and Merchants of
g and Ports near and far, but now we
that as another firm has lately been
aving a **SIMILAR HONG-NAME**, our

may be misled and induced to think
deal with ours.
We hereby give notice that we have NO
WITH ANY OTHER FIRM, and re-
ask our Customers and the Public to
our attention to our Address, given
our Chop, which is stamped on all
and without which none are genuine.
SUN SHING,
Sung Chai and Co.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
the former site of the Chartered Bank.
Aug, 9th April, 1880. [617]

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, &c.
For 1890.
Which is incorporated in "THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in its
EIGHTEENTH YEAR
in its existence, and is now READY FOR SALE.
It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

Various additions have been made, tending to render the Work still more valuable for reference. The descriptions of each Port have been carefully revised, and the trade statistics brought down to the latest dates obtainable.

"The Chronicle and Directory for China, Japan, and the Philippines" is published in Two Forms—Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plans of Victoria, and Code of Signals, at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:

MACAO.—Messrs. A. de Mello & Co.
HONGKONG.—Messrs. Campbell & Co.
AMOI.—Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW.—Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
NANKING.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NANTUNG.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTH CHINA.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
YOKOHAMA.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
YAGATSU.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
HONGKONG.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
YOKOHAMA.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
YAGATSU.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
HONGKONG.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
YOKOHAMA.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
YAGATSU.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

Daily Press Office, 13th January, 1889.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES,
AND
AERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIP MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON & CO., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications on editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but no evidence of proof.

Advertisements which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 23RD, 1889.

The regretful feud between the Chief Justice and the Registrar of the Supreme Court may now be considered to have reached its culmination. Mr. Gibbons in public giving vent to his long pent-up feelings on Thursday last took a desperate step, and in doing so evidently had in view the bringing of the matter to a climax. Judging from his words and the evident sense of something which he has experienced since his arrival to take up office here, it becomes less a matter of wonder that he should have adopted the singular course he did, than that he should longer endure the circumstances in which he was placed as regards the Chief Justice. The ultimate consequence of the Registrar's action requires but little penetration to predict. The old, old story of might defeating right, and the weak going to the wall will once more be enacted. Alas for the right and the weak, and alas for human nature, that compassion should be so much necessary! Notwithstanding that the unhappy relations between the officers referred to being matter of public knowledge, and in spite of the recent scandalous scene in Court, when Mr. Gibbons publicly met with offensive treatment from His Lordship, and the former's official representation, His Excellency, who is professedly as zealous in making crooked paths straight as in the suppression of abuses, has calmly held aloof from interference at a moment when the strong hand of intervention was most needed. Sphinx-like it has pleased His Excellency to remain immobile, blind, and deaf at a time when the Courts were being converted into a bear-garden, the Judiciary fast resolving into a mockery, and the prestige of the British and foreigners in general, as regards the Chinese, receiving powerful shocks. His Excellency's motives are generally unfathomable, as are his actions incomprehensible. The matter has, however, now reached a stage when further indifference is impossible; the public patience is so much exhausted as the Registrar's evidently is. When in the place of pride, the public are forced to contemplate the Judicial Department with disgust and contempt, and the business of the Courts comes to a dead-lock in consequence of interminable discord, the point is reached when further inaction becomes a total dereliction of duty. It is monstrous that public business should be brought to an absolute standstill, and the concerned suffer in consequence, because Sir JOHN SHALE has conceived the purpose of humiliating the Registrar of the Court. Perhaps His Lordship has good cause to cherish an antipathy to Mr. Gibbons; but that we know nothing. It becomes no part of a public journal's purpose to consider private feelings, but public actions of public officers lie within its province and its duty. Wherever, then, may be the Chief Justice's inspiring sentiments, his relentless purpose of bringing the Registrar to humiliation is amply evident

from His Lordship's general demeanour. His energy of manner, vehemence of speech, and general animus were all *causæ subjectæ* *ad id* on the occasion when His Lordship took the opportunity to exercise lord-basking in public, the circumstances attending which were recorded by the Press at the time.

In considering the Registrar's recent address to the Court, we are bound to come to the conclusion that it was a most ill-vised measure, for notwithstanding that, as he stated, he had been persistently persecuted, and had been goaded by indignities such as any man with the faintest self-respect could not calmly tolerate, his remedies lay in a totally different direction, and no one should have known that better than the speaker. Leaving the question of incapacity for Mr. Gibbons himself to handle, what considerations may be deduced from the bare fact that he did deliver the address referred to? These—That Mr. Gibbons spoke with the deliberate intention of making a public utterance; that he declined to go into Chambers because the Chief Justice made a practice of insulting him there; that the Chief Justice had endeavoured to lower the Registrar to the status of a clerkship; that Mr. Gibbons resented the insults of the Chief Justice in his official capacity; that Mr. Gibbons has for twenty-five years practised as a barrister-at-law or as a Judge; and that he now feels no protection from insult, save in the Press! With these facts before us, and having seen what we have seen, and knowing what we know, we are bound to record our profound sympathy for the gentleman who, having attained Mr. Gibbons's age, and with his long-learned professional career, should within a few months after arrival in this Colony, be driven to appeal to the public as disinterested judges, and rely upon the Press for protection from insult and indignities from a quarter to which every man, be he gentle or be he lowly, has a right to expect courtesy. That the Registrar of the Court should, contrary to all precedent, be compelled to make his case known in the manner he did, regardless of what cost to himself and his family, speaks volumes for what he must have endured. The public will not be slow to put their own interpretation upon the fact. We repeat Mr. Gibbons has our profoundest sympathy, and we venture to think that that sentiment is echoed, to use the Registrar's own words, "over the length and breadth of the Colony."

The exercise of a certain discretion by power should undoubtedly be left to a Police Magistrate. There are many cases in which circumstances crop up which are rightly considered by the Magistrate as palliative, and the sentence is often accordingly mitigated. The exercise of mercy, thrice blessed quality as it surely is, should be always blended with justice, a stern regard for the equal administration of the law. Unfortunately the Hon. Mr. GIBBONS, who is careful and painstaking Magistrate generally speaking, has introduced a practice of imposing fines on offenders of so fractional an amount as to prove no punishment at all. We have before referred to the practice—singular to this Magistrate—of fining offenders against the Light and Pass Ordinance ten cents only, the folly of which proceeding was made apparent by a case heard on Thursday, in which the prisoner had been fined some small sum on the 14th instant, and had been previously convicted as a rogue and a vagabond. These circumstances, however, only served to procure him a fine of fifty cents for his repetition of the offence. Perhaps he will be fined a dollar on his inevitable third appearance. We have today to draw attention to a case that seems, on the face of it, to be equally lenient. Two coolies were charged yesterday at the Police Court with plying with a chair for hire without a licence. The charge was proved by the Sixth Constable making it, and the prisoners, who stood ten cents now under Ordinance of 1863, which provides for the Regulation of Public Vehicles and Chairs, &c., any person being the owner of a vehicle or chair who shall allow it to ply for hire, or any driver or bearer who shall ply for hire without a licence, is liable to a fine of one hundred dollars. Further, the chair cooler taking out such licence are required to give security in the sum of fifty dollars; and are subject to various pains and penalties if they fail to observe the rules and regulations laid down for vehicular and chair traffic. Yet in the face of this fact Mr. NO OXFORD fines coolies for plying without a licence ten cents. Is this fair to the properly licensed bearer? We should think not. The man in question may have been very poor, but their possession of an old licence proved they knew they were infringing the law, and the sentence passed upon them is certainly not calculated to protect the licensed bearers? These men have a distinct right to such protection. They pay for a privilege, and it should be conserved to them. If such fines are to be inflicted in the future, it will pay the chair cooler better to do without licences. The police would certainly have a great accession of work; there would be a decrease in revenue, and a possible increase in crime. Have these contingencies presented themselves to the mind of the Acting Magistrate?

A mail for Bangkok closes at Singapore at 3 p.m. today.

We hear that the Executive Council met yesterday afternoon, possibly to take into consideration the conduct of the Chief Justice and Mr. Gibbons.

By courtesy of the Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, we learn that the M. M. steamer *Assured* passed St. James at 7:20 p.m. on the 21st inst., en route for this port.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the P. and O. Company that, commencing with the 1st of November, the *Assured* will now be twice a week instead of the Friday as hitherto, the north-east monsoon allowance. The *Assured*'s contract is the 31st inst. at 4 a.m.

A cricket match was commenced yesterday, Army and Navy Club, which will be continued tomorrow. The Army team is not absolutely fit for the loss of eight wickets, the principal contributors being Messrs. Jones (23), Hardy (23), and Leigh (45 not out). It is thought to go to-day can make anything of a stand. The Club total may be far off 200, which will be quite enough for the Army and Navy, provided the Club bowling is not absolutely atrocious. The ground will be covered this afternoon by the presence of the band of the 27th Regiment, which by the kind permission of Colonel Geddes and officers will commence a programme of music at 3:30.

Business in the Probate and Bankruptcy Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was again at a standstill yesterday, owing to the refusal of the Chief Justice to sit in Court, and the refusal of the Registrar to attend the Court. The Chief Justice, after having been told that he had again brought the papers into Court.

Mr. Brereton came in and remarked that he wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

TRUST TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.

LONDON, October 23rd.

THE CAUSE OF RUSSIA.

It is rumored that owing to the contemplated marriage of the Czar he will appoint the Czar-witch Co-regent of the Empire and retire to Livadia.

THE DULIGNO NEGOTIATIONS.

It is reported that a hitch has occurred in the negotiations regarding Duligno.

DISAFFECTION IN IRELAND.

Agitation continues to increase in Ireland.

THE BLOCK IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Business in the Probate and Bankruptcy Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was again at a standstill yesterday, owing to the refusal of the Chief Justice to sit in Court, and the refusal of the Registrar to attend the Court.

The Chief Justice, after having been told that he had again brought the papers into Court.

Mr. Brereton came in and remarked that he wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

After waiting between ten minutes and a quarter of an hour, Mr. Gibbons returned to the office directing the usher to tell the Registrar that he was waiting for him. The Registrar, who was in the court, said that he was not attending Court, and was occasionally receiving letters from Bombay about it.

Mr. Gibbons said he also wanted to know what was the matter with the Registrar. He said

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The two direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 9th, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 24th instant.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Avu*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 3 p.m. on the 21st, and may be expected here on Sunday night or Monday morning.

THE OREGON MAIL.
The O. and C. steamer *Ridgely*, with the north American mail, left San Francisco on the 2nd. and may be expected on or about the 30th inst.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.
The authorized list of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Edition, which is always correct to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL LATER COLUMN
For Bangkok.—Per *Rajasthanian*, to-day, the 23rd inst.—at 5.30 p.m.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Kranzbourg*, to-day, the 23rd inst.—at 5 p.m.
For Hoibow, Pakhoi, and Haiphong.—Per *Hannon* to-day, the 23rd inst.—at 5 p.m.
For Saigon, Port Taulu, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.—at 4.30 p.m.
For Haiphong.—Per *Penedo*, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.—at 4.30 p.m.

For Japan, via ROKO.—*For Suluina, Manila, or*
France, via ROKO, on TUESDAY, the 2nd prox., at 5 p.m.

For Japan, via Nagasaki.—*For Malacca, on*
Tuesday, the 2nd prox., at 5 p.m.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to
 order, under Section XII. of the Post Office
 Ordinance, 1876, that the Late Po forwarded on
 Correspondence post after the following manner:
 To the United Kingdom, the Australian Colonies,
 Shanghai, &c., shall be 10 Cents, instead of 18
 as hitherto.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
 The French Contract Packet "SINDH"
 will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 27th
 October, with Mails to and through the
 United Kingdom and Europe, and through to
 Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Borneo,
 Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian
 Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
 The British Contract Packet "NIZAM"
 will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd
 November, with Mails to and through the
 United Kingdom and Europe, and thence to
 Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
 India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to Mauritius, E. Africa, the Cape, Natal, India, &c.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAIL.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

TUESDAY—

3 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

WEDNESDAY—

7 A.M. Post Office opens.

10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

12.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

1.10 P.M. Money Order Post Office closes entirely.

1.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 Cents until the time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

No Money Order Office closes.

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3 P.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

5.10 P.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

7 P.M. 10 cents.

3.30 p.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 p.m., Late Letters may be posted on board
the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until
time of departure.

**MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES
PACKET.**

The United States Packet, "CITY OF
TOKIO" will be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 30th instant, with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu,
Panama, etc., which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. Registry closes.
2.30 p.m. Post Office closes, but Letters for
United Countries may be posted on board the

Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except Hayti), or Paraguay, cannot be sent by this route.

REVOLUTIONS AS TO SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending, or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or via Marseilles, at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hong-

3.—All such letters prepaid at the former rate of two pence (one penny) will be forwarded to or from the United Kingdom by private steamer and not by the mail packets.

4.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days, and are from six to seven weeks on the voyage.

5.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, except in the case of ladies.

6.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter.

the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full.

7.—If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

8.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be passed with Imperial Stamps.

* Not not Warrant Officers, viz.—Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the

United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 8 cents per half ounce of weight. This Office therefore takes the duty of obtaining notice of departures and of affixing the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office unsealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of seal.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with

some responsible man, and of sending a check-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

A Pillar Box has been established at the West Point Post Office (opposite the Sailors' Home), and another at the South front of the Harbour Department.

The hours of clearance are as follow —

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
West Point	10.00	2.00	4.15

Harbour Department	10.35	12.15	4.00
Letters arrive at the Post Office	10.30	2.30	4.45

* Correspondence of all kinds posted in either box before the first clearance on mail day will be in time for the Homeward Mail.

All correspondence for Hongkong will be delivered the same day.

Residents who keep a postage account with this Office may post local correspondence in these boxes without stamps, provided the sender's name or recognised device appears on such articles.

Local correspondence means that for Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China.

* Mails closing at this hour will be kept open till

the Healer arrives from the Pillar Boxes.

EXTRACTS

DELIGHTFUL, BUT DUSTY.

There's just one thing a man can have
In all this world of woe and strife
That makes the business, not too bad,
And that one thing's 'an easy wife.
Don't fancy that I love my girl
For rosy cheeks or raven hair?
She holds my heart because she laughs—
Because she laughs and doesn't care.

I put my foot just where it ails,
And find them where I put them, too;
That is a thing you must allow,
A clump can very seldom do.

I leave my papers on my desk;
She never dusts them in a heap,
Or takes to light the kitchen stove
The very one I want to keep.

On winter nights my cosy dance
Will warm her toes before the fire;
She never scolds about the lamp,
Or wants the wick a trifle higher.

On Sundays she is not so fine
But what her ruffles I can hear;
I light my pipe just where I please,
And spill the ashes on the rug.

The bed is never filled with shams—
A thing some women vilely plan
To sport servants half to death,
And spoil the temper of the man.

She looks as though she'll say, 'bore,
Nor wishes any horrid din;
It's just happens, now and then,
To be quite late when I come in.

I tell you, Jack, if you would wed,
Just such a girl who lets things run,
She'll keep her temper like a lamb,
And won't go on to ruin of fun.

Don't look for money, style or show,
Or blushing beauty, ripe and rare—
Just into the one who laughs at fate—
Who laughs and shows she doesn't care.

You think, perhaps, our household ways
Are just perchance a little mild;
Oh, when they get too horrid bad,
We sit about and get things fixed.

What composition has a man
Who earns his bread by sweat of brow,
If home is made a battle-ground,
And life one long, eternal row?

Harpur's Magazine.

LADIES' TAM O'SHANTERS.

the prevalent mode of width in individual bunnies. The article that was easier for the milliners also was commoner this week, so that I can say that. Some of the hats of this order are very beautiful, but the style of bonnet, with a little twist, is just like the Scotch tartan bonnet, and the large flat circular crown is beyond the portion which grasses the head of the French cool's dress. Some of them are wonderfully appropriate to become extremely fashionable.

A GOLD NEWSPAPER.

correspondent in the San Francisco Call, who wrote that that paper in the following manner: "The gold nuggets which are said to be in last February, that the *Call* described as labeled golden nuggets, but from the description, without to the end it was rare to have under, without its golden show. From the paper of the *Call* I took fifty-six pieces of the thickness of the *Call*, and varying in size from that of a small pin's lead to nearly the size of a three-cent piece. I think I have made a fair estimate of the number of pieces in the paper that month. All left a hole when removed, as the thin film of paper inside was rendered brittle by the heat, and as when the cylinder rolls gave the paper flattened out the golden deposits.

"In addition to the gold I got platinum, silver, iron, and some lead pieces. The explanation of this singular discovery is to be found in the fact that water conducted by an old mine in the same " or lead was used to make the paper. The gold consists of these thin flake-like pieces as "float gold," which miners find when the old modes of washing are unsatisfactory. The flakes of ore were not washed away by the conductors of the newspaper, but were carried down by the first rain storm. The water then well wore through beds of mine waste, and fragments of that glittering substance.

CLIMING THE ICELAND GEYSER

about 6 p.m., says a correspondent of the *Manchester Evening News*, we sighted the first of the swarms. They were flying in such numbers that, in what we saw dense clouds of swarms of them, we reckoned that half-an-hour's flying would have sufficed to cover the whole of the island. As the swarms were so thickly packed, as it was past eight when we first saw them, and as they were flying so heavily, and then we came upon them, we were suddenly round the corner of a hill, the face of the ground was in a moment completely changed; from a low marshy meadow it became a high, steep, gravelly slope, and we saw a patch of bare red gravel all over the face of the hill. This patch was covered with holes from which the swarms were coming, and bubbling and snorting seemed to issue from beneath us in all directions, as the little Geyser was spitting in a furious stream of steam as high as the highest trees, throwing up a small fountain about four feet into the air. The two largest Geysers were about 100 feet apart, and the water was boiling furiously from the ground about 10 feet below the surface of the ground. The great Geyser was quite quiet and still, and the water was boiling furiously from the ground about 10 feet below the surface of the ground.

Steam was rising copiously from the basin, fifty feet in diameter, which

around the funnel. We picked our tongues from the great and little Geyers, preparing for our dinner, cooking it in the various hot springs. Our potatoes were entrusted to Strokr, and our soup to a large quiet Geyser which never is troubled with eruptions. At about 12 p.m. we sat down to eat, thus performing the somewhat painful duty of eating the food which Strokr was giving the cook the dinner as well as the potatoes to prepare on the same day. After we were warmed ourselves with thrutings and down the one of the smaller Geyers, and watching its furious but ineffectual efforts to discharge the unwelcome dose. We also picked a number of soda and laid them down on the ground close to Strokr near the fire for breakfast the next day. The one of his peculiarities that is, a sudden large dose of soda is given him, the soda being soon taken in the following manner: The soda is violently ejected on the surface of boiling water. Next morning a warm bath in a stream which flows from the great Geyser's basin, running past there among the rocks, forming pools of soda and washing basins of the most luxurious sort, the hot water being turned on without trouble or expense, and the cold being obtained by simply retiring to a greater distance from the fountain head. After breakfast we proceeded to give Strokr his soda, which, being given in the following manner, the boiling and bubbling grew less noisy. There was an ominous calm before the inevitable result, which happened in about the space of an hour, when

His cough grew short and shorter,
And his sob more husky thick.
For indeed it was apparent
That the beast was very sick.

With a sudden roar it burst forth..
A globe of muddy water welled up above
feet above the surface, then suddenly
up 30ft. into the air, scattering the scales
and half digested soda in all directions.

the beer bottle thrown into the funnel had proved to be unpalatable a morsel as anything, and was accordingly violently ejected at the second eruption, a few moments later, to the height of 100 ft., and broke in fragments on the rocks close to the jets, varying from 100 to 120 ft. in height, were thrown up at quaternary intervals for about twenty minutes, when the jets subsided quietly, and we went back into the funnel again, and we left Strokr to rest in peace till evening, when we intended to repeat a dose which had such an interesting effect upon him. Still the great Geyser had not gone off as yet, which was disappointing, and unfortunately irremediable, for we could not wait, as the water was so hot, and we had caught it, we turned up at a mere cart-load of soda, and he was, moreover, protected from any such indignity by the large basin surrounding the funnel. Hearing that it sometimes will remain dormant for several days together, we were afraid we should have to go away without seeing the Geyser, and therefore, as we were on the corner of the way we had heard loud rumblings and crackings going on beneath our feet, and the ground was shaken under us, but, though we rushed out to see the expected eruption, it was always a false alarm, and all we saw was a slight increase in the amount of water coming up the funnel, and a few jets of steam. But, as indeed, it was without the slightest hope of our seeing it that we went to rest on our last night at the place. I say "night," because it is natural to go to bed at night, but the word must not be taken to mean darkness in any way; the sun itself was not actually above the horizon, but it was so low that the light of day was almost a sunset light hung over the mountain-top, which light gradually moved obliquely until the rose again a few hours later. During our whole stay in Iceland we never had a single moment of darkness, which, I should imagine, must be wearisome and monotonous in time; though in a week the novelty, inasmuch as we saw it, was fresh. It was about 1.30 a.m. on the first day of our stay (about 1.30 a.m., however, I was awakened by the usual rumbling sound, but it seemed louder and more frequent; I therefore went out and looked at the Geyser, from which vast quantities of steam were rising, accompanied with these noises. I therefore roused the rest, and ran round to windward of it, whither I was less likely to be blown by the wind, and I saw a column of uniform steam. It was no false alarm; the great Geyser had actually condescended to show us what he could do, and we valued the condescension exceedingly. It was a noble sight: the sun was rising in a flaming sky behind us, while in front were rising columns of snow-white vapor, which, every moment, the high tide breeze drove over the great place, vast fountains of silvery water glancing and glistening in the peculiar and weird light of a rising sun shining on the white mist. I could not tell the height of these fountains by reason of the masses of steam, but they did not seem to attain so great a height as Strokr, though their volume was many times greater, and the water, whose position was infinitely grander and more imposing than that of the poor little belly-slave Strokr. The water, too, instead of being muddy and filled with soda and earth, was of a pure silvery white. The eruption, however, only lasted five or six minutes, and then the waters disappeared down the funnel, which left the basin empty and in a couple of hours the basin was completely filled.

TAKEN BY STORM

"Mademoiselle, we are obliged to ask you to be hospitable. Believe me, we will ennobel upon it as little as possible."

"But, monsieur," said the Russian officer in full uniform, bent low before the beautiful girl whom he addressed.

"But Maria Moreau saw neither the courtesy of manner, nor noted the young hands—some face and form. She only knew that the enemy of her country stood before her, that the tri-colour of France had been dragged down to the level of the earth, that she had contemptuously overthrew the little French town, and that the banner of Prussia put in its stead; that the very privacy of their kenarths and homes had been intruded upon—in many instances ruthlessly—and that the man before her was but a representative of all that the disaster entailed.

"—Sir," she answered, her lip curling in scorn, "I am not one of the *shokos*," "we are women and defenceless. It fits me well that you should make a pretence of asking, through courtesy, that which you have already obtained through force. The only request we can make of our guests"—emphasising the latter word with supreme irony—"is that we may be permitted to see as little of them as possible. Unless your respectful consideration—however small that shall be, even not only in word but in deed."

noiselle, your wishes

Mademoiselle, answered the young clinet, though a flush had risen to his cheek at her hot words of scorn. "My advice to you would be not to take the upper floor, where there would be no excuse of intrusion upon you. I wish most earnestly that I might withdraw my men from the house, but it is impossible. The town is small, and the troops are many. They are quartered everywhere, and even should I withdraw them, you might be subjected to fresh annoyance, from which it will be my earnest endeavour to shield you. Permit me, Mademoiselle, to hand you my card and to beg you to command my services, and to report to me any incivility which you may encounter."

So speaking, he placed on the table beside her a slip of pasteboard, and making a low bow withdrew.

"My girl made no motion toward it, not even bending the haughty little head in recognition of his courtesies."

"Really, Maria," said her aunt, stretching out her hand for the card, "the young man was very polite. It would have been better policy, my dear, had your manner not been so repellent."

"What important!" exclaimed the young girl, rising from her seat in her excitement, and pouncing up and down the room. "I wish I could have crushed him with my scorn. Does he not know that a true Frenchwoman will bear any insult, rather than the humiliation of Prussian magnanimity. I had time to think of nothing but my country and my breath, knowing that they live on the same air that sustains me! Ah! France, be patient, it is but for a little longer."

"High Von Trenck," read the elder lady, aloud, from the card. "We must not lose this. The young man may really be of fu-

"Aunt, how can you? Give me the card, or tear it up yourself. Do you think I would ask a favour at his hands—aye, or accept one? Never, never!" and the bright eyes flashed.

But Madam quietly slipped the piece of pasteboard within the reticule she wore at her belt, determining, if necessary, to take the young officer at his word.

"Madame will pardon a stranger's interference, but I must beg that neither she nor Mademoiselle venture into this streets to-day. The soldiers are in a state of revelry and riot, and it would be best for you to await. Any commands I should be happy to fulfill. Respectfully—HONO VOX TEACNA."

Madame Moreau, some three days later, reads aloud the above from a card just slipped beneath the door.

Her niece stood before the glass, vying with her hat and listening, with curling lips—

"You see, Maria," she said glancing up

"I don't like the writing," you must not go out. It would be rash madness." But Maria only picked up her veil and began adjusting it across her pretty face. "Marie, do you hear me?" "Yes, aunt," she answered, "but inasmuch as I am very hungry, and there is nothing in the house, I think I had better a matter of necessity than of choice. Besides, I would rather have been openly insulted than Herr von Treuck's magnanimous interference. Have no fear, auntie. I am quite able to take care of myself." And in spite of the older lady's entreaties, and with a good-bye kiss and a reassuring nod, she slipped on her bonnet and went. But the smile faded as she stood a moment on the threshold of the outside door and glanced up and down the street, filled with soldiers. The colour in her cheeks paled to whiteness, and her heart beat loud and fast. She almost determined to turn back, when some one, standing at the elbow, said, "Do not be so cowardly. Go to your duty bravely." "Did you not want to receive my warning?" It was Hugh von Treuck who spoke. "Are you in authority in this house, sir, over all its inmates?" she questioned. "If we are prisoners, let us know it. You can then enforce our wishes." "You do me wrong, Mademoiselle," he replied, "for, I tell you, I beg for no one, even such, not for mine, not to venture on this morning." "Your prayers and commands are all one to me, sir," she retorted. The next moment she had gained the street and was forgotten in her indignant anger. With her back to the door, and in the necessary direction, was a rude state of admiration for the von Arnolds, and her purchases were confiscated. She started to return, when coming immediately toward her, extending from the curb to the wall, was a line of Prussian soldiers, armed and fixed in arm, their steps unsteadily from side to side, their faces set in laughter and scorn. What should she do? She feared to turn and see, lest they should pursue her. Perhaps by hiding her tremor and walking steadily on they might move ahead for her to pass. Herr von Treuck's hated advice rang in her ears. She should hate him trebly if it proved unnecessary. But now all the soldiers' eyes were turned upon her, as they stood, as if by magic, in a perfect line, barring her way. "Pay us toll, my pretty little Françoise," said one fastening his coarse gaze upon her. "Yes; pay toll," said the others echoed. "A kiss apiece!" Concealing the awful sinking at least, she strove to pass them by stepping down from the curb; but the outside man and first speaker stepped at this to her to prevent her escape. "No, no!" he said in freezing tones. "You are our prisoner, and we let you off easy. Pay as willingly and we will prove good as our word. Drive us to force and we'll help ourselves." "Do scream would be not to gather round her fearsome tormentors, so she struggled to free herself. "Let me pass," she said, in low, indignant tones, when, without daining further parley, the first speaker thrust his arm about her waist. "She felt his tainted breath upon her cheek. O, God! must her lips be polluted by his touch. In the sudden strength she wrenched herself from his grasp, the brutal laugh of the others jeering on her ears. A scream, loud and long, burst from her lips, followed by another and another, as her persecutor again approached, when, as if by magic, some one darted in between them and felled the ruffian to the earth. "What a sight!" cried a sick child, murmured angrily, but gleaming: "pardon" some silenced them, even as they recognized their young colonel, and respectfully moved away. "Calling a guard, he put the man he held under his heel, in arrest, then turned and offered his arm to the trembling girl. She saw, then, for the first time, that if she had not been so weak, she had not been. Haughtily refusing his arm, lasting herself, having him more, she walked on in silence by his side. At her door, she forced herself to speak: "Sir, I owe you my thanks," she said. "Mademoiselle, the day will come when you will pay me your debt in full," he replied, and halted her. His words, the man himself, haunted her. How brave and full of courage he had been! How nobly he had come to her relief! How generously he had uttered no word of reproach, or of the truth that she had brought it on herself. If he had not been a Prussian, she might almost have liked him. As it was—but she got no further (that) this. She broke down in a storm of tears. A week later the troops, all but a small reserve, were ordered out for a sortie. Paris had long been in siege and must soon capitulate. With all her heart Marie prayed night and day for success to the flag already doomed. That her cause could be lost seemed to her impossible. Now and then the winds bore to her the boom of cannon. They were fighting not far off, and among them was the man she had treated with such disdainful contempt. Could it be that she thought of him at such a time? The third day the fighting ceased—the Prussians were again victorious; but all night long the wind whistled over the dead and the wounded to the little town. It was just daybreak when a squad of soldiers halted at her door. She had not dreamed of undressing during the long night. A nameless dread had tortured her. She knew in this moment what it was, as herself she went down and threw open the door to receive the pale, anemic man at her door. "What way?" said she, with quiet dignity, and led the way to her own room and her own bed. He had told her she should repay her debt. Could he have foreseen this? Would he ever know what she had done for him? For weeks his life hung in the balance; but one night's sleep, one night's torture you had given him, the wretched of solitary figure at his side. Her aunt, weary, had gone to rest. A smile broke over the white, thin face. "You here, Mademoiselle?" he said. "Yes," she answered, "I am here." He held out his wasted hand, and she silently placed there within it. Then, still looking at him, he told her of the torture you had put through that moment the tide had turned, and she had gained the victory. He was almost well again, when one day came the tidings of the fall of Paris, and on the same day, by the fatality of fate, came to him the news of his promotion to a general's rank. "Oh, yes, Mademoiselle," he said, "I cannot reject while you weep. I once said you should pay your debt. I little imagined how you would pay it. I meant then, the day that should come when you should love and marry me. I had loved you from the first moment my eyes rested on you, in spite of your scorn and contempt. But now you have paid your debt in your own way. You have given your life. I will now let you go, and I will never by my presence. I will go away and leave you." And he turned his head, that she might not see the moisture in his eyes. But softly she stole to his side, and kneeling down, nestled her head on his arm. "If I may stay, Hugh, then will you go?" "My love—my darling! do you mock me?" Oh, yes, Hugh! "I am like my own poor Paris," she replied. "The siege has been a long one, but she and I, I fear, have alike been 'Taken by Storm'!"—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 22ND Oct., 1880.

COTTON GOODS

	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLYING AND
America	Sept. 4	Monroe	British
City of Tokio	Oct. 29	Mauzy	British
Cleveland	Oct. 19	Harvey	British
Doubsville	Oct. 21	McGachon	British
Esmeralda	Oct. 21	Talbot	British
Florida	Oct. 21	Conner	British
Hochung	Oct. 16	Peterson	Chinese
Kang-chai	Oct. 21	J. Orston	British
Kien-shing	Sept. 19	de Ridder	Dutch
Kong Ping	—	Groville	Chinese
Kuan-tung	—	—	Chinese
Pacific	Oct. 17	T. Benning	British
Panama	Oct. 19	Yong	Georgian
Panama	Oct. 19	G. Soire	Georgian
Panama	Oct. 19	Cain	British
Panama	—	A. G. Carey	British
Panama	—	Hopkins	British
Sea Gall	Oct. 23	Madden	American
Thales	Oct. 19	S. Vincent	British
White Star	Oct. 19	Levin	British
Yotsai	Oct. 19	Mossman	German
Yotsai	—	D. Brown	British
Agnes Muir	Sept. 21	Lowie	British
Albie Buck	Aug. 27	Horrigan	American
A. H. Smith	Sept. 19	Barkett	American
Alvina	July 28	E. de Souza	Portuguese
Augusta	Oct. 10	Thumman	American
Carl Ritters	Oct. 11	Jager	German
Capt. Cabot	Sept. 29	Colazore	American
Conner	Sept. 29	Goons	British
Dorotha	Sept. 19	Moller	German
Emma	Oct. 5	Michelsen	German
F. Nightingale	Oct. 8	Meuntyrd	German
Formosa	Oct. 18	Balguyard	Georgian
France	Sept. 29	Ernkola	Finnish
G. Admiral	Aug. 31	Thompson	American
H. W. Dudley	Aug. 31	Dudley	American
J. Heinrich	Sept. 5	Oeshmann	German
Lovina	Sept. 21	Schlicher	German
Malta II.	Sept. 21	Holzer	German
Midway	Oct. 6	Peterson	Swedish
S. American	Oct. 10	C. Hunt	Swedish
Sunbeam	Oct. 17	Knowles	American
Sunbeam	Oct. 17	Vincent	American
S. B. Allen	Sept. 19	Eldridge	American
Samatra	Aug. 6	A. Tribe	British
Trifon	Oct. 1	Kobson	German
Amoy	Oct. 19	Drows	British
Crossader	Oct. 20	Brown	British
Shenkan	—	Hopland	British
Suek	—	Cardinal	British
Tung-ting	Aug. 27	Holmes	Chinese
White Cloud	—	A. Bounding	Chinese
Christian	Oct. 7	Kosov	German
Jan Peter	Oct. 6	Ewart	German
T. Kraum	Oct. 10	Vorral	German
Balthasar	Oct. 6	Fuils	German
Chateaubriand	Oct. 5	G. Leovy	French
F. Baluga	Oct. 5	Bater	French
Friedrich	Sept. 24	Petersen	German
G. B. Shong	Sept. 23	Holzer	German
Krik	Oct. 5	Larsen	Norwegian
Maid Marian	Sept. 27	Brinkmeier	German
Meridian	Sept. 26	Schmidt	German
Luey	Sept. 30	Habbkost	German
Peter	Oct. 3	Moller	German
San Nymphs	Sept. 26	Skoznan	German
Ambassador	Aug. 16	Beddell	British
Anetika	Oct. 5	Sanbonno	American
Benechika	July 21	Laird	American
B. Aymer	Sept. 27	Lawrence	British
B. Brothers	Oct. 11	Goodell	American
Bliss Jacket	Sept. 1	Perival	American
Carl Ludwig	Oct. 2	Meyers	American
Forchow	Aug. 10	Hochreuter	Swiss
Forward Ho	Oct. 8	Wade	British
Junma	Oct. 3	Bassett	British
Kinsomohoi	Aug. 15	Thomson	British
M. Macleay	Oct. 12	Boie	British
M. Lobnan	Oct. 12	Hall	British
S. S. of the North	Sept. 23	Haiden	British
Botomia	Sept. 5	Trask	American
Largo	Sept. 5	Brown	American
Malachuk	Sept. 2	Daves	American
Olander	Sept. 2	Wells	American
Scottish Fairy	Aug. 31	Byron	British
Amethyst	Aug. 23	Stoenu	American
Amethyst	Oct. 4	Beast	American
Amethyst	Oct. 4	Monson	Swedish
Amethyst	Oct. 6	Abenden	British
Amethyst	Oct. 7	McPherson	British
Amethyst	Oct. 7	Ezeirand	Japanese
Amethyst	Oct. 7	Hall	British
Amethyst	Sept. 27	Schulzger	British
Amethyst	Oct. 8	Stapleton	British
Amethyst	Oct. 4	Whiting	British

WOOLLEN GOODS

[illegible]

\$3.95 to 4.25 | Cantor, nooked, n

[illegible]

PRODUCE.	
Corn.....	\$18.80 to 22.90

[illegible]

White, per pio 11

[illegible]

to 2
to 2

[illegible]